The average plinth area per house to be achieved in various neighbourhoods will also depend on composition of various income groups to be accommodated in the composite housing schemes. The housing strategy aims to harness the potential of the public, private/Corporate and household sectors.

(b) and (c) MPD-2021 has projected the total requirement of resources like power and water for the year 2021 and has also recommended the strategies for physical infrastructure development. Delhi Jal Board has initiated various steps to augment water supply and to take care of the requirement of water for the projected population of the city in 2011 and 2021. With regard to power, according to the perspective plan, the Delhi Transco Ltd. has estimated the requirement of power in Delhi in the year 2021 as 11,000 MW. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has initiated various measures for augmentation of the power supply.

Housing for middle class under Master Plan-2021

586. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that under the Master Plan-2021 for Delhi, the middle class would be deprived to have a permanent roof over their heads;

(b) if so, whether Government would accord due consideration for middle class while implementing the MPD-2021;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) The Master Plan for Delhi-2021 aims to ensure housing and shelter options for all categories of people. The proposed housing strategy incorporates specific approaches for development, of new housing areas, upgradation and re-densification of existing housing areas including unauthorised colonies, housing in villages and Special Area. The housing strategy recommends four categories of Dwelling Units (DU) sizes with different density norms. Keeping in view the socio-economic composition of the population, around 50-55% of the housing requirement would be for urban poor and the economically weaker sections in the form of house of two rooms or less with average plinth area of about 25 square metres to 40 square metres.

The four categories are as follows:-

Slum/EWS housing (upto 30 sq.ml	—	600 DUs/ha
Category I (above 30 - upto 40 sq.m)	—	500 DUs/ha
Category II (above 40 - upto 80 sq.m)	—	250 DUs/ha
Category III (above 80 sq.m)	—	175 DUs/ha

The average plinth area per house to be achieved in various neighbourhoods will also depend on composition of various income groups to be accommodated in the composite housing schemes. The housing strategy aims to harness the potential of the public, private/Corporate and household sectors.